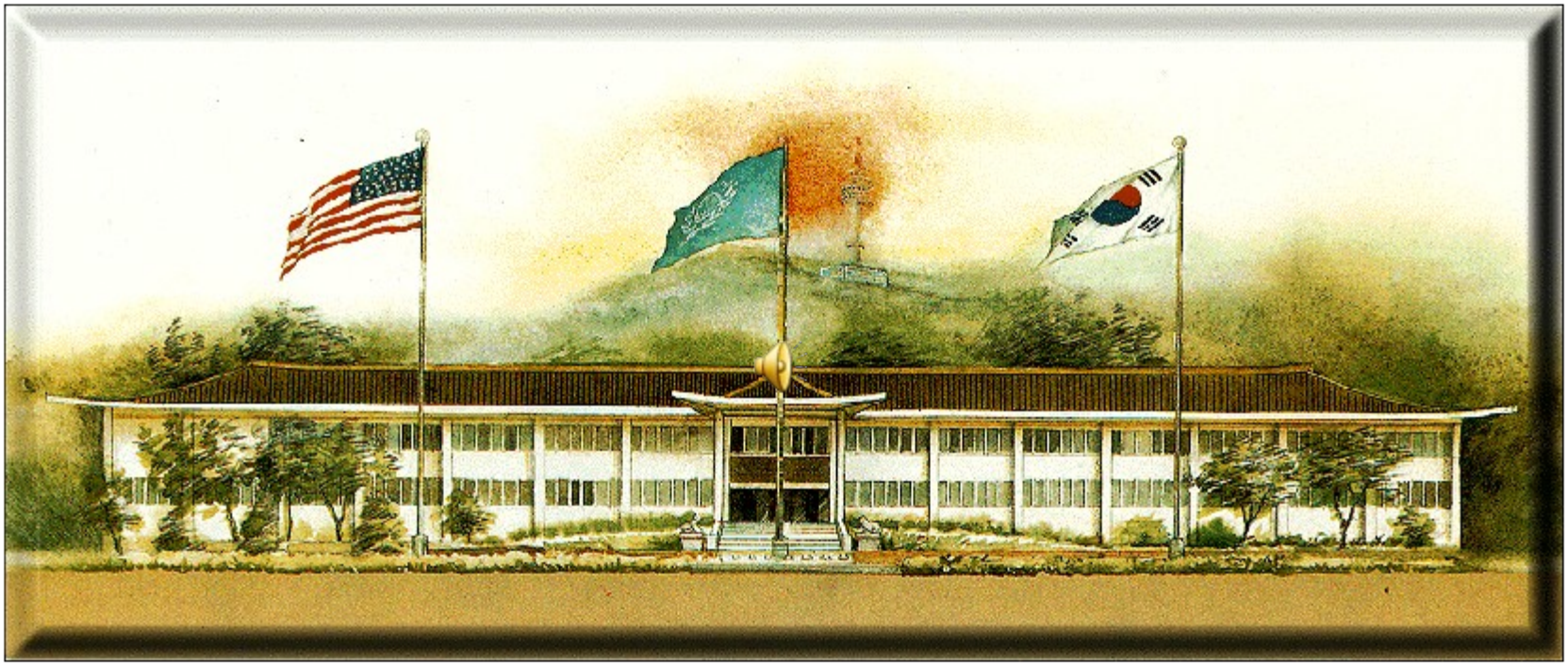
Command Relations and Korea



Different “Hats”

Different Authorities

Different Roles

Different Missions

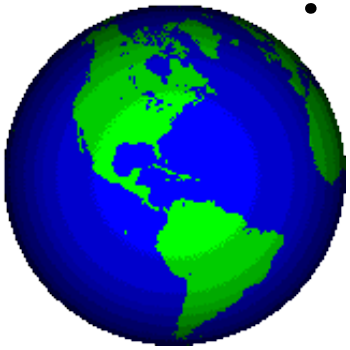
THE FOUR HATS

Commander USFK

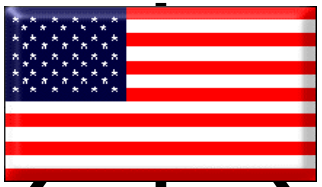
SENIOR U.S. MILITARY OFFICER
ASSIGNED TO KOREA

“The Physics”

SENIOR US MILITARY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO KOREA



INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS

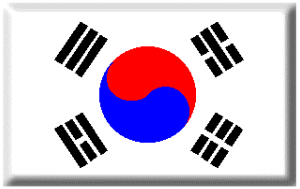


US GOVERNMENT

CDR CFC

CDR UNC

COMUSFK



ROK GOVERNMENT

UNC / CFC / USFK KEY DATES

1950 **OPCON to UNC**

1957

- **US Far East Command Stands Down**
- **USFK Stands Up in Korea**

1978 **OPCON to CFC**

1994

- **Armistice OPCON to ROK JCS**
- **Combined Delegated Authority (CODA)**

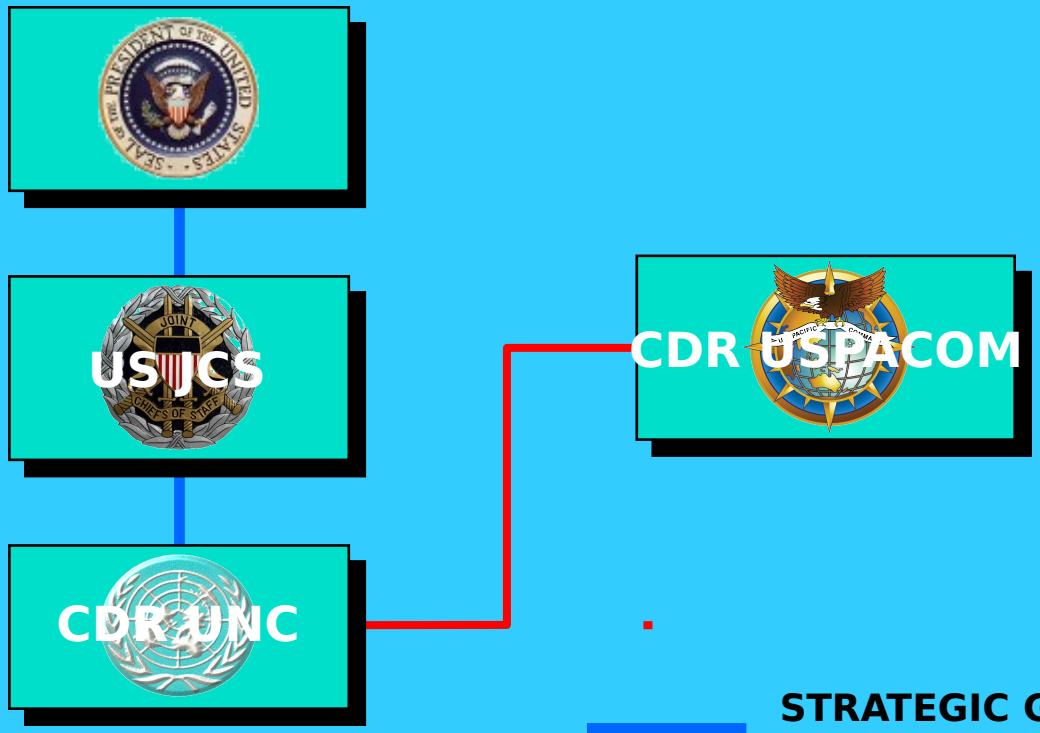
COMMANDER UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

- **Authority: UNSC Resolution #84, dated 7 July 1950**

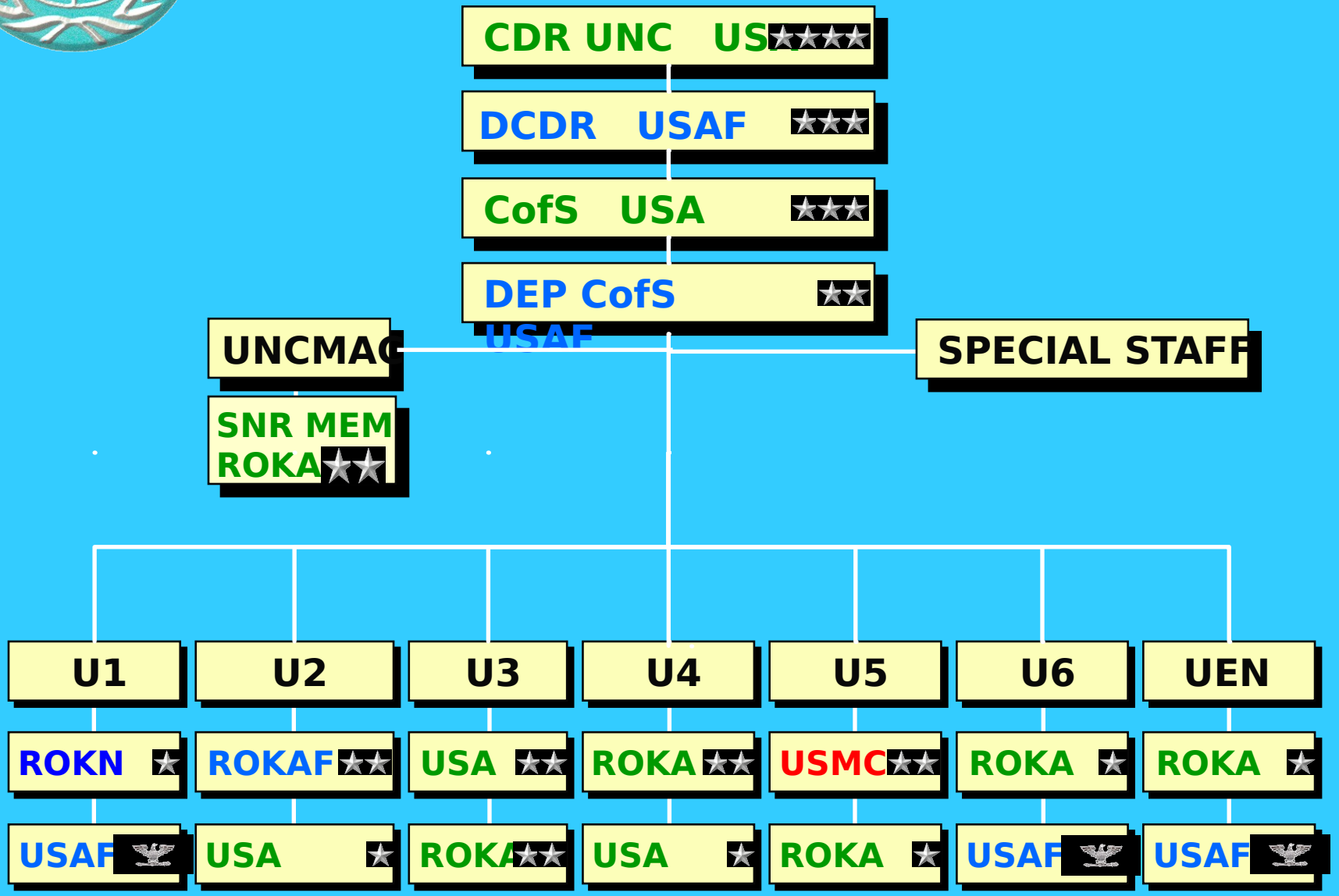
  Armistice Agreement, dated 27 July 1953

- **Mission:**
  - **Carry out the terms of the Armistice Agreement**
  - **Execute functions in Korea as directed by U.S. National Authorities through US JCS**
- **Functions:**
  - **Armistice Compliance Oversight**
  - **Routine Coalition Maintenance**
  - **Facilitate acceptance and exercise OPCON of**

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS



UNC STAFF


CDR UNC US
DCDR USAF
CofS USA
DEP CofS USAF
UNCMAC
SNR MEM ROKA
SPECIAL STAFF
U1
U2
U3
U4
U5
U6
UEN
ROKN
ROKAF
USA
ROKA
USMC
ROKA
ROKA
USAF
USA
ROKA
USA
ROKA
USAF
USAF

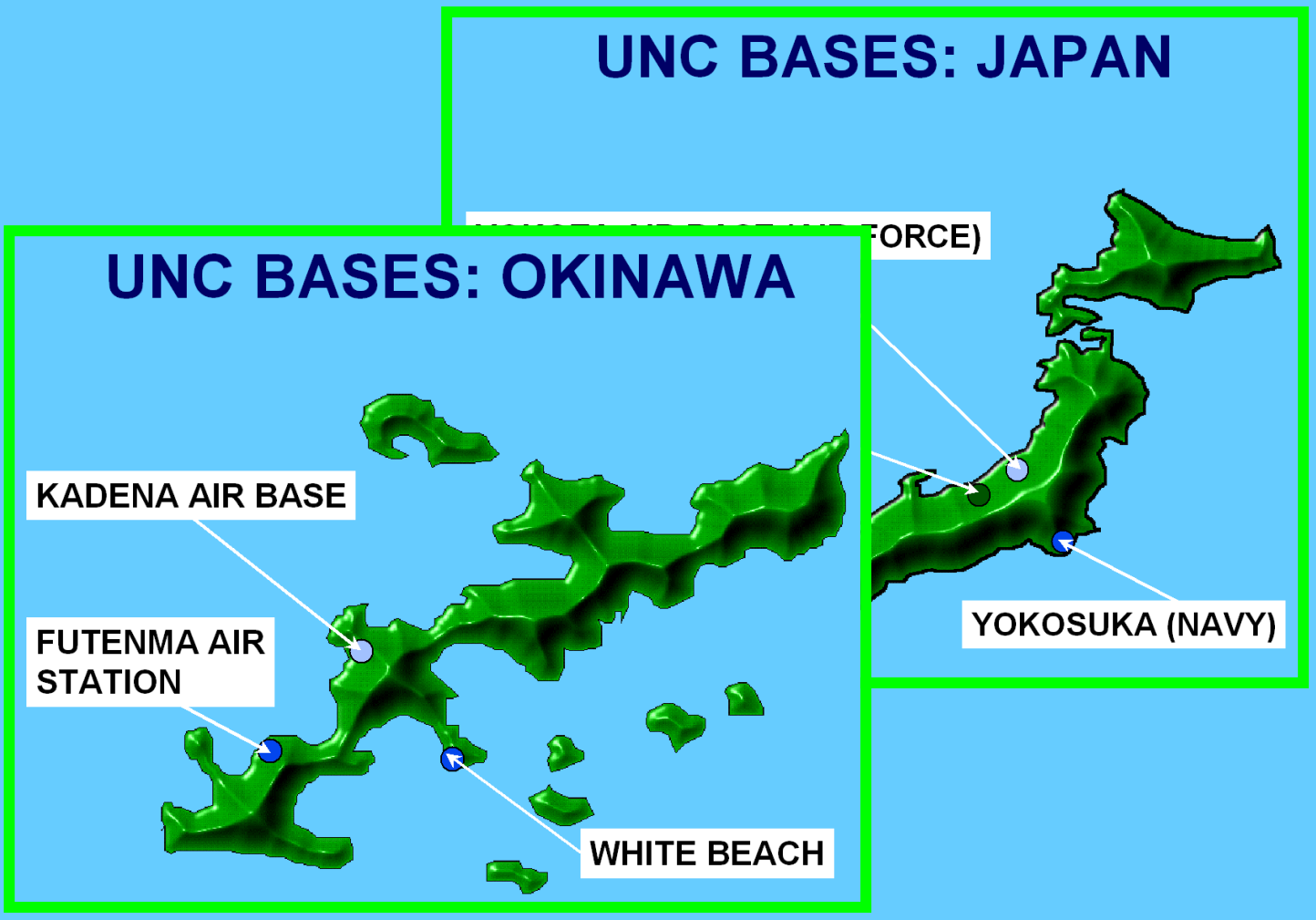
UNC Liaison Groups in Korea

- **15 UNC Sending Nation LNOs:**
  - **Australia**
  - **Belgium**
  - **Canada**
  - **Colombia**
  - **Denmark**
  - **France**
  - **Greece**
  - **Netherlands**
  - **New Zealand**
  - **Norway**
  - **Philippines**
  - **Thailand**
  - **Turkey**
  - **United Kingdom**
  - **United States**

- **Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC):**
  - **Sweden**
  - **Switzerland**
  - ***Poland***

- **ROK Advisory Group**

UNC Rear Bases



COMMANDER UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

- **Summary:**
  - Armistice Compliance Framework
  - Built-in coalition framework
    - Ability to easily in integrate 3rd country forces
    - 15 Member Nations today
  - Access to UNC bases in Japan
    - These bases are critical to RSO&I of UNC forces during contingencies on the Korean Peninsula

Alliance Military Structure Agreements & Control Mechanisms

2006

1954 Mutual Defense Treaty (MDT)

1968 Security Consultative Meeting (SCM)

1978 Military Committee Meeting (MCM)

2002 Future of the Alliance (FOTA)

2004 Security Policy Initiative (S

2006 “Strategic Dialog”

Security Consultative Meeting

- Plenary Session:
  - **ROK Minister of Defense (required)**
  - **US Secretary of Defense (required)**
  - Chairman, ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - Chairman, US Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - CDR, US Pacific Command
  - CDR, ROK-US Combined Forces Command
  - DCDR, ROK-US Combined Forces Command

When Available:
US Ambassador to ROK
ROK Ambassador to US

- Recent Direction:
  - Guidance to Initiate Security Policy Initiative (SPI) and “Baskets” of Alliance Studies

Mission: Provide mutually developed strategic direction for the defense of the ROK to the Military Committee and / or CDR, ROK-US Combined Forces Command.

Source: Presidential Agreement 1968 (President Park & President Johnson)

ROK-US Military Committee Meeting

- Plenary Session:
  - Chairman, ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - Chairman, US Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff designated representative
  - CDR, US Pacific Command
  - CDR, ROK-US Combined Forces Command
- Permanent Session (On-Pen Participation):
  - Chairman, ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - Senior US Military Officer Assigned to Korea

Mission: Provide mutually developed operational guidance and strategic direction for the defense of the ROK to the CDR, ROK-US Combined Forces Command

Source: Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK-US Combined Forces Command w/Change 1, 1 Mar 1999

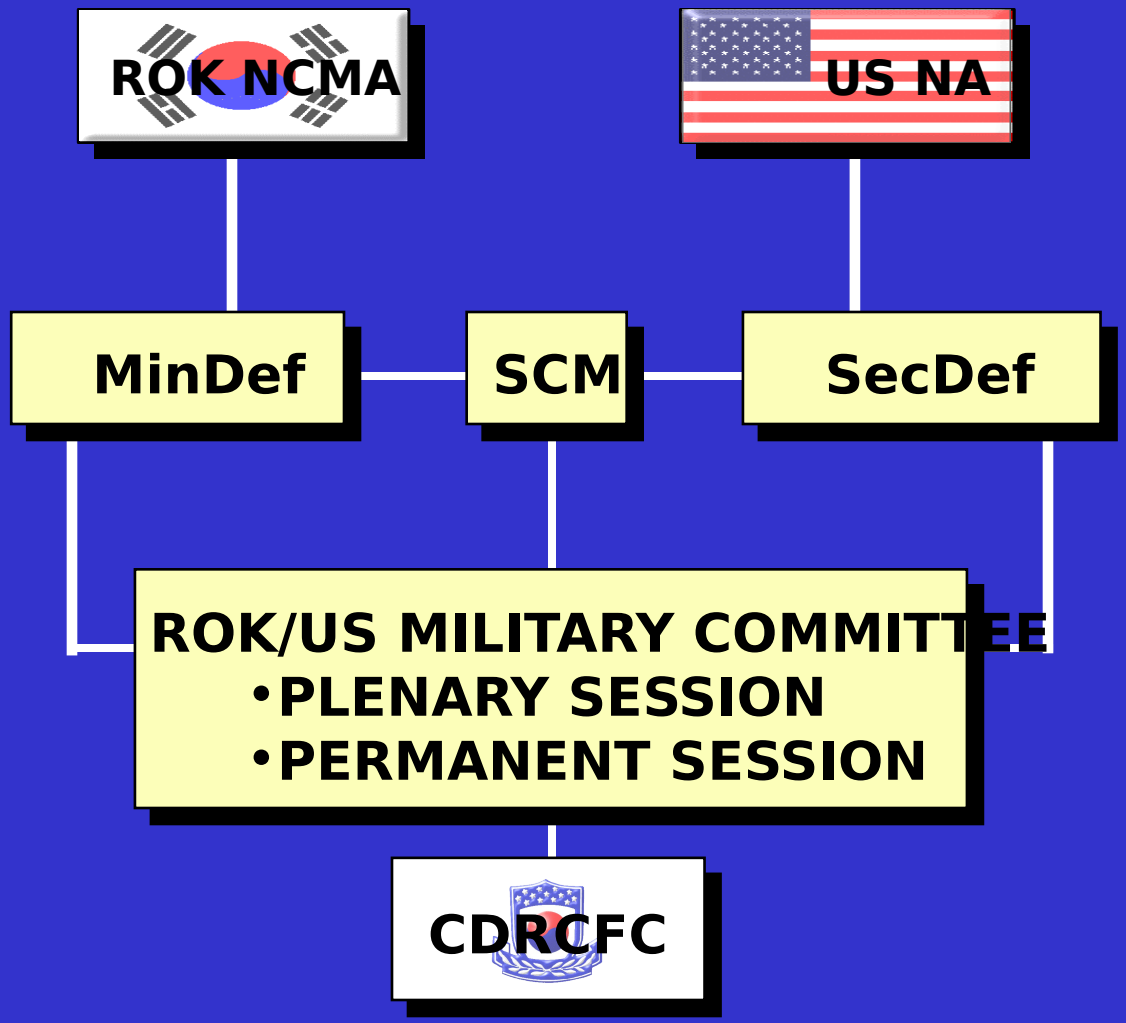
COMMANDER COMBINED FORCES COMMAND

- **Authorities**:
  - Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK-US Combined Forces Command and Strategic Directive #2 w/Change 1, dated 1 Mar 1999
  - Security Consultative Meeting (SCM) Direction
  - Military Committee Meeting (MCM) Direction
- **Mission**:
  - Deter hostile acts of external aggression against the ROK
  - In the event deterrence fails, defeat an

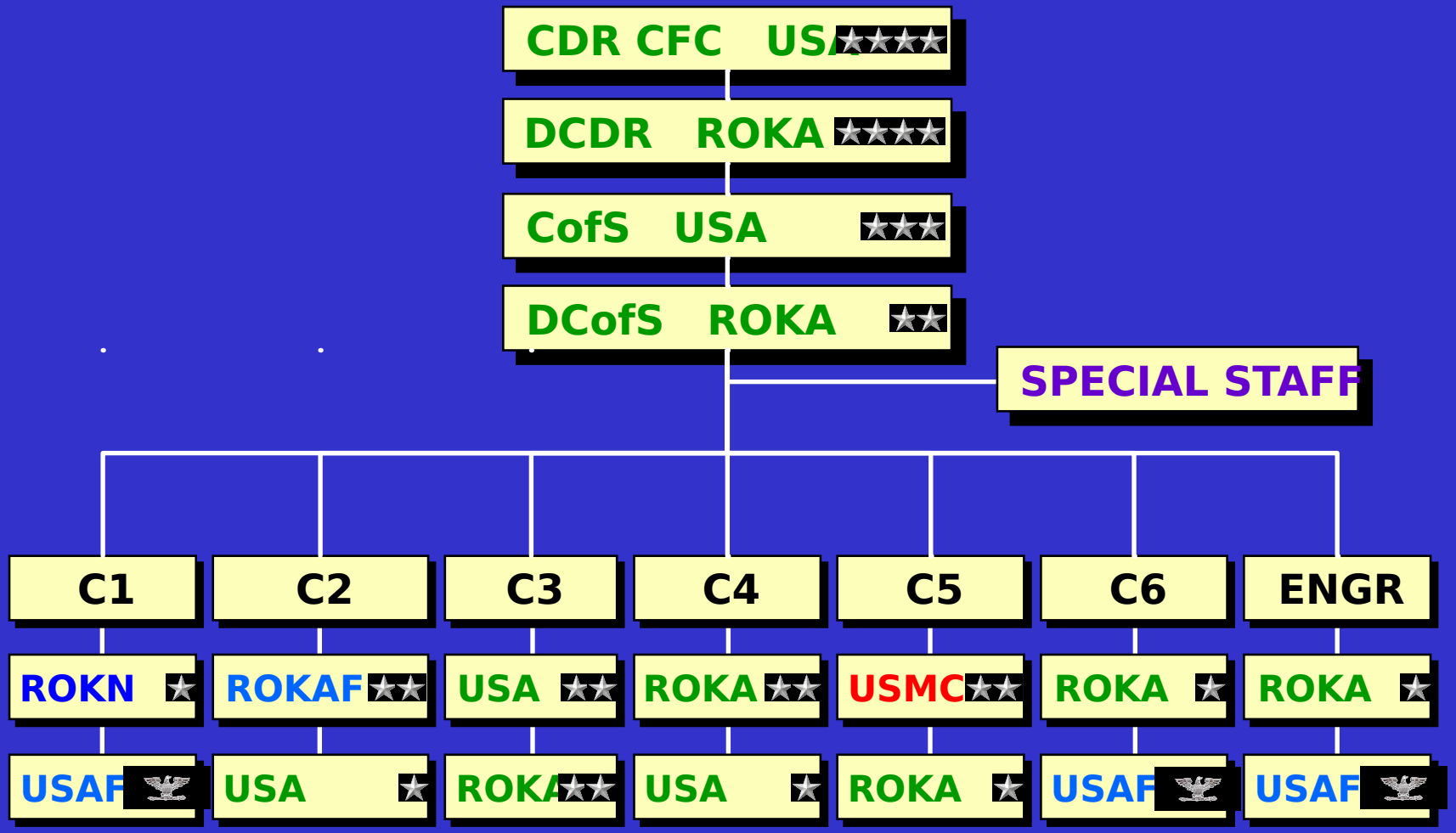
COMMANDER
COMBINED FORCES COMMAND

- **Functions:**
  - Receive strategic direction and missions from Military Committee
  - Exercise wartime OPCON over forces provided
  - Make recommendations concerning requirements, planning
  - Conduct exercises to validate readiness
  - Plan for employment of forces, provide intelligence support
  - Recommend developing, equipping and supporting forces
  - Research analyze and develop strategic, operational and tactical concepts
  - Comply with armistice compliance directives from CDR UNC

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS



CFC STAFF


CDR CFC USA ★★★★
DCDR ROKA ★★★★
CofS USA ★★★
DCofS ROKA ★★
SPECIAL STAFF
C1
C2
C3
C4
C5
C6
ENGR
ROKN ★
ROKAF ★★
USA ★★
ROKA ★★
USMC ★★
ROKA ★
ROKA ★
USAF
USA ★
ROKA ★★
USA ★
ROKA ★
USAF
USAF

Combined Interagency Relationships

President

President

NSC

Other

DoS/Emb

DoD JCS

Strategic Dialog

SCM

SPI

MCM

CDR CFC

NSC

MND JCS

MOFAT

MOU

Decision Making level

Staff Coordination Level

Staff

Staff

Staff

Operational Integration Level

Operating Agencies

Components

Operating Agencies

COMMANDER
COMBINED FORCES COMMAND

- **Summary:**
  - **An in-place ROK-US combined defensive system**
  - **Facilitates chop of ROK forces at DEFCON III**
  - **Provides for extensive combined planning**
  - **Mechanism for combined exercises**

COMMANDER U.S. FORCES KOREA

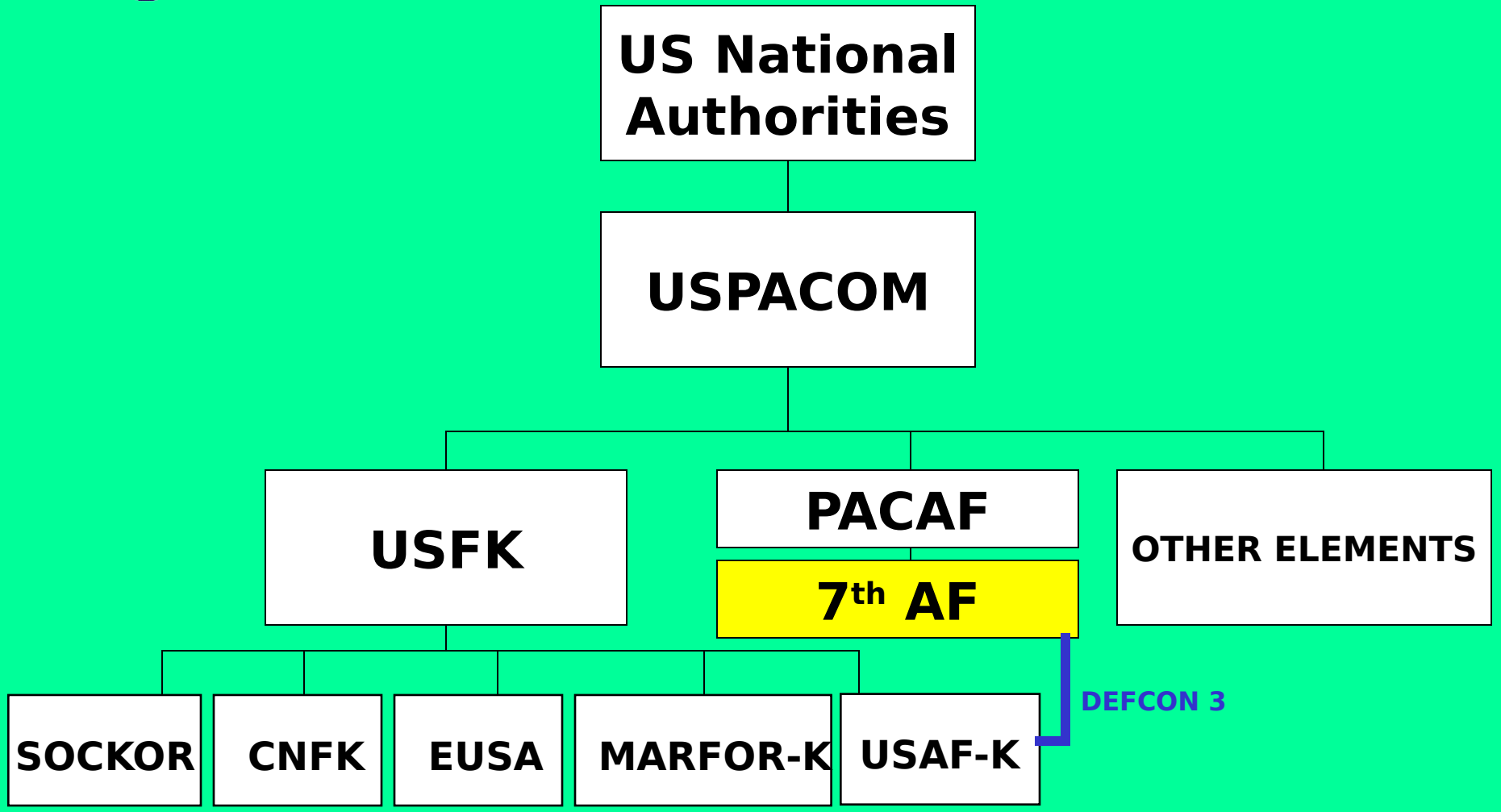
- **Authority: Title 10, United States Code**
  - **Under the Unified Command Plan, a sub-unified command of CDR USPACOM**
- **Mission:**
  - **Support the UNC and CFC by coordinating and planning among U.S. component commands in the ROK**
  - **Exercise OPCON of U.S. forces as directed by CDR USPACOM**
  - **Coordinate U.S. military assistance to the ROK**

COMMANDER U.S. FORCES KOREA

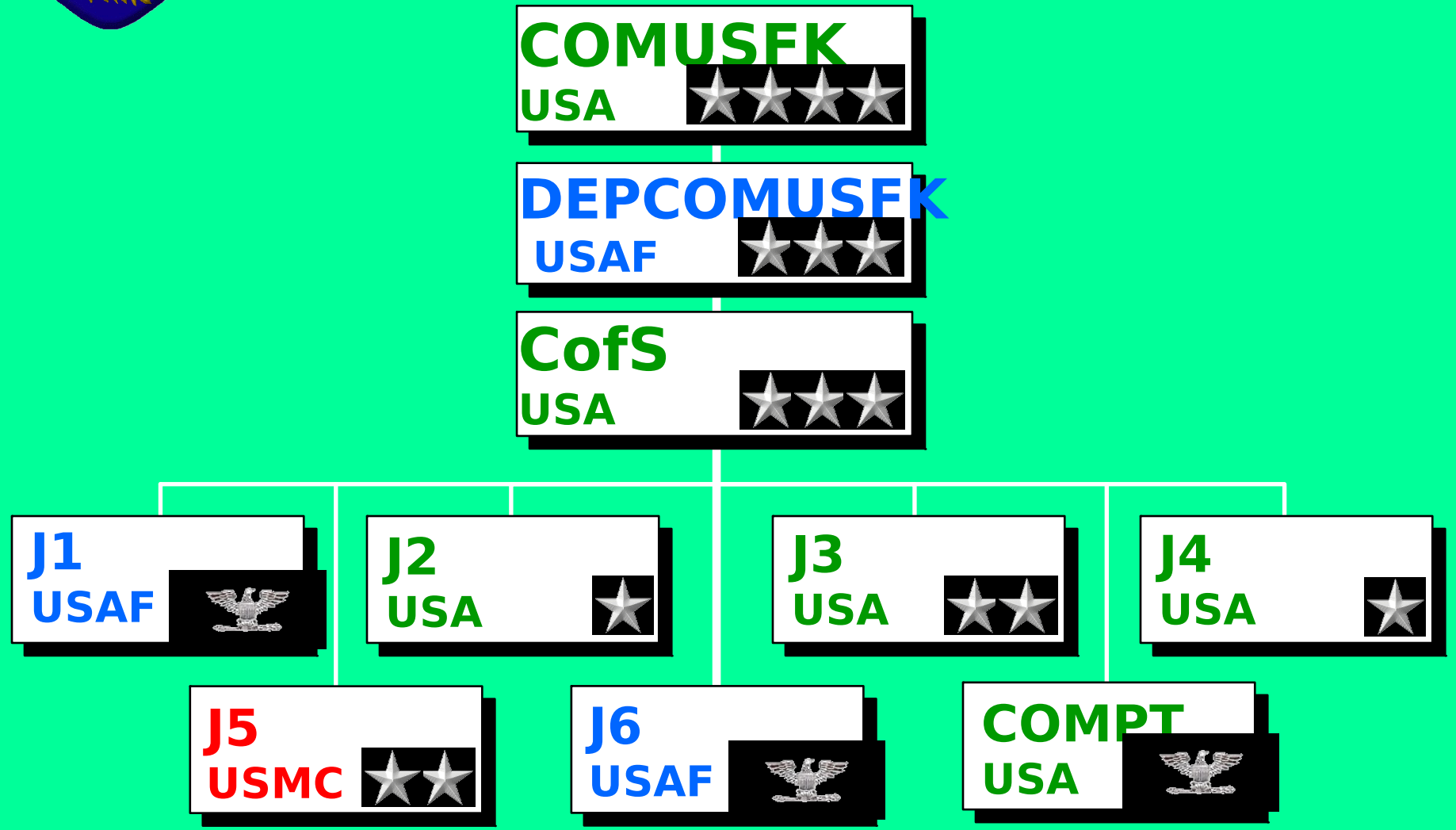
- **Functions:**
  - Support ROK-US Mutual Defense Treaty (dated 1954)
  - Exercise directive logistics authority for common support
  - Represent CDRUSPACOM in Korea
  - Conduct mutual deliberations with USPACOM component commanders regarding readiness
  - Coordinate inter-service support agreements
  - Administer U.S. participation in ROK-US joint SOFA board
  - Exercise coordinating authority over activities of U.S. military intelligence elements operating in Korea, keep CDRUSPACOM informed
  - Administer policies relating to ROK funded programs in support of U.S. forces

USFK COMMUNICATION

CHANNELS



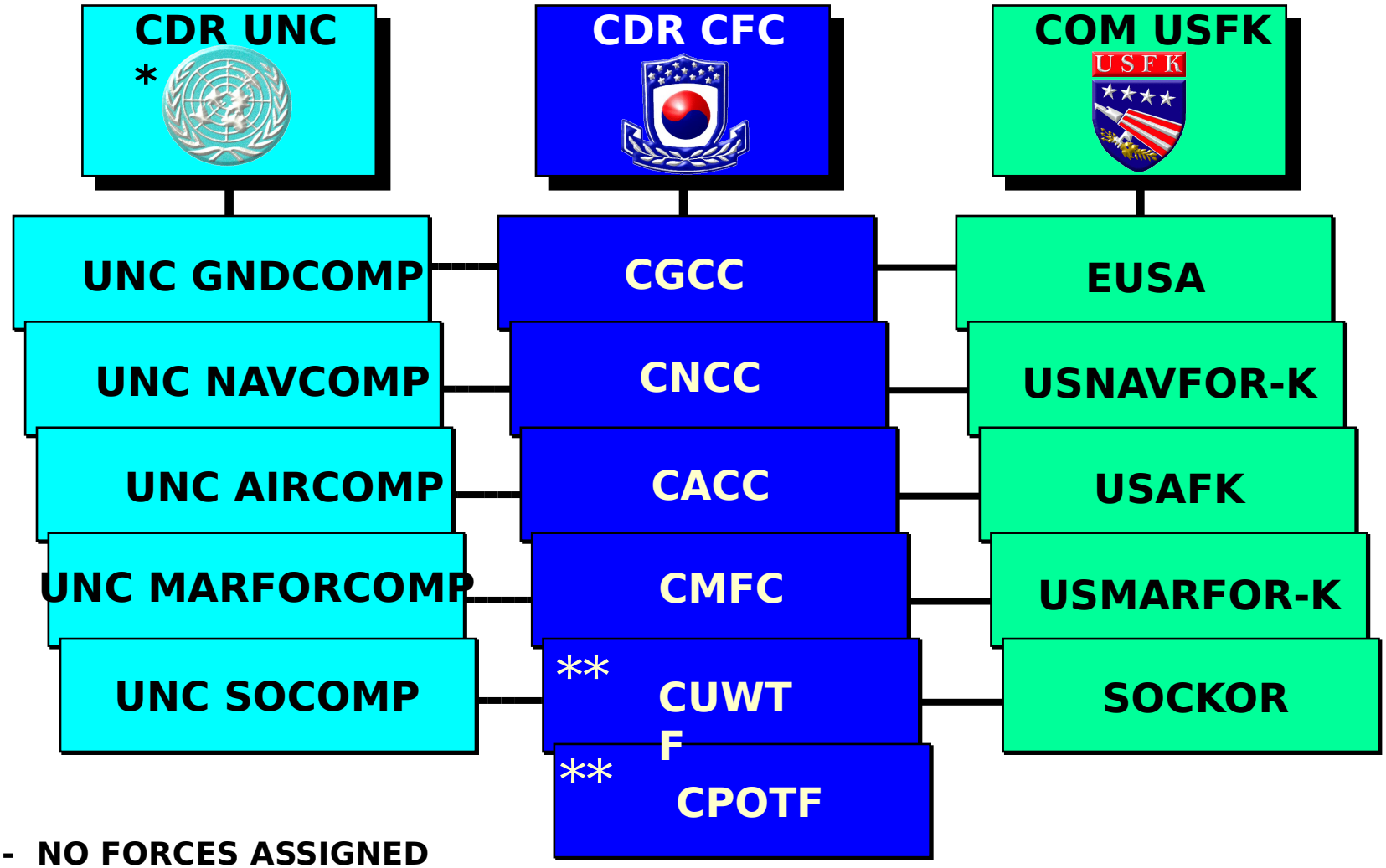
USFK STAFF


COMUSFK
USA
DEPCOMUSFK
USAF
CofS
USA
J1
USAF
J2
USA
J3
USA
J4
USA
J5
USMC
J6
USAF
COMPT
USA

COMMANDER U.S. FORCES KOREA

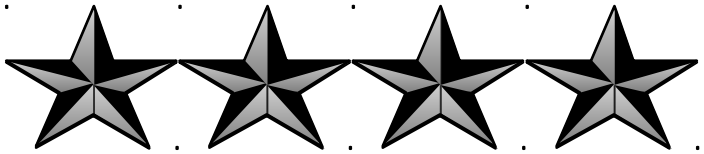
- **Summary:**
  - Provides a U.S. joint command in the ROK
  - Contains coordinating authority among U.S. service components
  - Its absence would require a total restructuring of command and control in Asia

MAJOR & SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



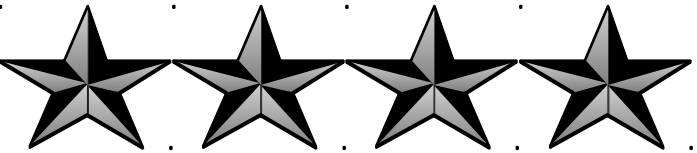
* - NO FORCES ASSIGNED

** - WHEN ESTABLISHED



SENIOR U.S. MILITARY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO KOREA

- **<u>Authority</u>: Terms of Reference for the Military Committee and ROK-US Combined Forces Command / Strategic Directive #2, dated 7 October 1994**
- **<u>Mission</u>:**
  - **Represent the Chairman, U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff on the permanent session of the ROK-US Military Committee**
    - **Senior U.S. Officer and the Chairman, ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff**
  - **Meet at the call of either member of the permanent session of the ROK-US Military Committee to perform the functions of the plenary session when that body is not in session**



SENIOR U.S. MILITARY OFFICER ASSIGNED TO KOREA

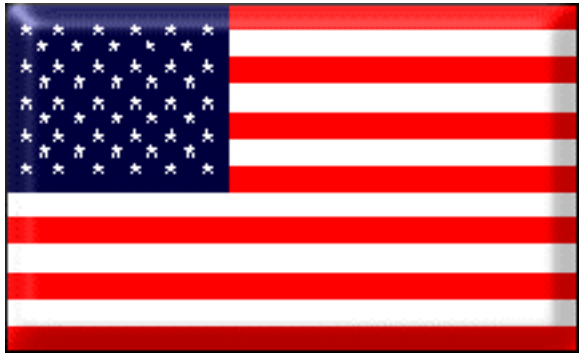
- **Functions:**
  - **Establish subcommittees to study areas of concern regarding the missions of deterrence and defense as deemed necessary**
  - **Communicate directly to the Chairman U.S. JCS on all bi-national matters, keeping CDRUSPACOM informed**
  - **Communicate through CDRUSPACOM to the U.S. JCS on matters concerning U.S. forces**
- **The Senior U.S. Officer in Korea:**
  - **Provides a practical real-time means of directly coordinating with the Chairman ROK JCS at an equivalent level**

CONCLUSION

Commander UNC

Commander CFC

Commander USFK



SENIOR U.S. MILITARY OFFICER
ASSIGNED TO KOREA